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TITLE OF INVENTION

RADIO CHANNEL ASSIGNMENT JUDGEMENT METHOD AND RADIO CHANNEL CONTROL DEVICE IN
MOBILE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US

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Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

1. ☒ This is a **FIRST** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
2. ☐ This is a **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
3. ☒ This is an express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1).
4. ☐ A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.
5. ☒ A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371 (c) (2))
 - a. ☐ is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☒ has been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).
6. ☒ A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).
7. ☒ A copy of the International Search Report (PCT/ISA/210).
8. ☒ Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3))
 - a. ☐ are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☐ have been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
 - d. ☒ have not been made and will not be made.
9. ☐ A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
10. ☒ An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(4)).
11. ☐ A copy of the International Preliminary Examination Report (PCT/IPEA/409).
12. ☐ A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(5)).

Items 13 to 18 below concern document(s) or information included:

13. ☐ An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
14. ☐ An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
15. ☐ A **FIRST** preliminary amendment.
A **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** preliminary amendment.
16. ☐ A substitute specification.
17. ☐ A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.
18. ☐ Certificate of Mailing by Express Mail
19. ☒ Other items or information:

Request for Consideration of Documents Cited in International Search Report

Notice of Priority

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Drawings (7 Sheets)

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DESCRIPTION

RADIO CHANNEL ASSIGNMENT JUDGEMENT METHOD AND RADIO
CHANNEL CONTROL DEVICE IN MOBILE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMTECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to a radio channel assignment judgement method and a radio channel control device in a mobile communication system using an autonomous distributed type channel selection scheme in which whether an assignment of a frequency is possible or not is judged according to a receiving level of a level measurement channel at a mobile station in a mobile communication network, and to a radio channel assignment judgement method and a radio channel control device in a mobile communication system using an autonomous distributed control type channel selection scheme in which a plurality of radio channels are formed in a radio carrier by time division multiplexing the radio carrier and the radio channels are assigned respectively to a plurality of mobile stations.

BACKGROUND ART

The frequency assignment in the Personal Digital Cellular (PDC) scheme by which services are currently provided in Japan can be operated by the following two methods. One is the Fixed Channel Assignment (FCA) scheme. This is a scheme in which propagation characteristics and traffic distributions are estimated in advance using actual measurements or theoretical calculations, and frequencies are arranged to each base station fixedly such that a required CIR for frequency assignment is satisfied at an area edge.

Another one is the Dynamic Channel Assignment (DCA) scheme. This is a scheme in which a common frequency that is available to all base stations is provided in the system, and this frequency is assigned in the case where there is no unused frequencies for the FCA. Unlike the FCA, the DCA is a scheme for assigning frequencies adaptively according to a state of frequency utilization in the surrounding at a time of assignment.

As described, the FCA arranges frequencies on an assumption that a frequency will be assigned to a mobile station at an area edge, whereas the DCA judges whether an assignment is possible or not according to the identical frequency interference condition at the base station and the mobile station at a time of assignment in general so that it is expected to have a good frequency reuse efficiency but it has a problem in that a communication quality can be largely affected in conjunction with a change of the radio signal propagation environment depending on a moving direction of the mobile station after the assignment.

For example, a mobile station to which a frequency is assigned by the DCA immediately below the base station will have a high receiving level for desired signals from the base station, so that the assignment is possible even when the identical frequency interference level is high. However, if this mobile station moves away from the base station after the assignment, the receiving level of the desired signals will obviously decrease so that there is a possibility for becoming more easily affected by the identical frequency interference.

On the other hand, in the case of carrying out the radio channel assignment by the autonomous distributed type DCA in the TDMA scheme, there is a need for a mobile station of the second call in the identical radio carrier to measure the interference level by specifying a slot, but

it is difficult to measure the interference level of the assignment candidate radio channel before establishing synchronization with the base station, so that the assignment is made without measuring the interference level in general. For this reason, it is currently customary to adopt the operation in which a margin with respect to the required CIR (Carrier-to-Interference Ratio) for assignment is set large at a time of assigning the first call such that the mobile stations of the second and subsequent calls can be connected even under the worst condition.

As described, in the conventional TDMA mobile communication scheme, the radio channel is assigned by setting a margin with respect to the required CIR for assignment large at a time of assigning the radio channel to the first call such that the mobile stations of the second and subsequent calls can be connected even under the worst condition, rather than measuring the interference level with respect to the mobile station of the second call in the identical radio carrier, so that there is a problem in that the frequency utilization efficiency is degraded.

DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

An object of the present invention lies in providing a radio channel assignment judgement method and a radio channel control device in a mobile communication system, capable of preventing a rapid tolerance degradation with respect to the identical frequency interference associated with a degradation of a receiving level of a communication channel that is caused, for example, by a moving of the mobile station.

Also, another object of the present invention lies in providing a radio channel assignment judgement method and a radio channel control device in a mobile communication system, which can assign radio channels of a stable quality

to mobile stations of the second and subsequent called without causing any degradation of the frequency utilization frequency in the autonomous distributed control type channel selection scheme of the TDMA mobile communication scheme.

The present invention provides, in a radio channel control device of a mobile communication system using an autonomous distributed type channel selection scheme in which whether an assignment of a frequency/radio channel is possible or not is judged according to a receiving level of a level measurement channel at a mobile station, a radio channel assignment judgement method characterized by: storing and managing an optimal carrier-to-interference ratio (CIR) to be used as a threshold in judging whether the assignment of the frequency/radio channel is possible or not, in correspondence to each value that can be taken by the receiving level of the level measurement channel at the mobile station, in a table in advance; receiving a communication request and a measurement result of the receiving level of the level measurement channel in a radio zone that is a target of the communication request, that are transmitted from the mobile station at a time of making the communication request; and adaptively selecting the optimal carrier-to-interference ratio (CIR) that is corresponding to a received receiving level measurement result from said table, and judging whether the assignment of the frequency/radio channel is possible or not according to a selected carrier-to-interference ratio (CIR).

Also, the present invention is characterized by selecting an unused assignment candidate frequency/radio channel, requesting the mobile station to measure an interference receiving level of a selected assignment candidate frequency/radio channel and transmit a measurement result of the interference receiving level, judging whether a received interference receiving level

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satisfies the optimal carrier-to-interference ratio (CIR) selected from said table or not, and assigning the selected assignment candidate frequency/radio channel if the received interference receiving level satisfies the optimal carrier-to-interference ratio (CIR) selected from said table, when the communication request and the measurement result of the receiving level of the level measurement channel are received from the mobile station.

The present invention further provides a radio channel control device of a mobile communication system using an autonomous distributed type channel selection scheme in which whether an assignment of a frequency/radio channel is possible or not is judged according to a receiving level of a level measurement channel at a mobile station, the radio channel control device characterized by having: a table for storing and managing an optimal carrier-to-interference ratio (CIR) to be used as a threshold in judging whether the assignment of the frequency/radio channel is possible or not, in correspondence to each value that can be taken by the receiving level of the level measurement channel at the mobile station, in advance; a reception unit for receiving a communication request and a measurement result of the receiving level of the level measurement channel in a radio zone that is a target of the communication request, that are transmitted from the mobile station at a time of making the communication request; and a judgement unit for adaptively selecting the optimal carrier-to-interference ratio (CIR) that is corresponding to a received receiving level measurement result from said table, and judging whether the assignment of the frequency/radio channel is possible or not according to a selected carrier-to-interference ratio (CIR).

Also, the present invention is characterized by further having an assignment unit for selecting an unused assignment candidate frequency/radio channel, requesting

station according to a comparison result.

Also, the present invention is characterized in that the judging step makes a request to said another mobile station to measure the control frequency receiving level in the radio zone used for communication and transmit a measurement result of the control frequency receiving level, receives the control frequency receiving level measured and transmitted by said another mobile station in response to the request, and compares a received control frequency receiving level and the receiving level of the level measurement channel at said one mobile station.

Also, the present invention is characterized by assigning a selected unused assignment candidate radio channel to said one mobile station, if the receiving level of the level measurement channel at said one mobile station is greater than the control frequency receiving level in the radio zone used for communication at said another mobile station by a prescribed value or more at the judging step.

The present invention further provides a radio channel control device of a mobile communication system using a TDMA mobile communication scheme in which a plurality of radio channels are formed in a radio carrier by time division multiplexing the radio carrier and each one of a plurality of mobile stations uses a respective radio channel, a radio channel control device characterized by having: a reception unit for receiving a communication request and a measurement result of a receiving level of a level measurement channel in a radio zone that is a target of the communication request, that are transmitted from one mobile station at a time of making the communication request; and a judgement unit for judging whether there is another mobile station that is carrying out communication by a radio channel in an identical radio carrier as a radio channel to be assigned to said one mobile station or not,

and if there is said another mobile station, selecting an unused assignment candidate radio channel while comparing a control frequency receiving level in a radio zone used for communication at said another mobile station and the receiving level of the level measurement channel at said one mobile station, and judging an assignment of a radio channel to said one mobile station according to a comparison result.

Also, the present invention is characterized in that the judgement unit makes a request to said another mobile station to measure the control frequency receiving level in the radio zone used for communication and transmit a measurement result of the control frequency receiving level, receives the control frequency receiving level measured and transmitted by said another mobile station in response to the request, and compares a received control frequency receiving level and the receiving level of the level measurement channel at said one mobile station.

Also, the present invention is characterized by further having an assignment unit for assigning a selected unused assignment candidate radio channel to said one mobile station, if the receiving level of the level measurement channel at said one mobile station is greater than the control frequency receiving level in the radio zone used for communication at said another mobile station by a prescribed value or more at the judgement unit.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a block diagram showing a configuration of a mobile station in a mobile communication system of the first and second embodiments of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a block diagram showing a configuration of a base station in a mobile communication system of the first embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 3 is a block diagram showing a configuration of a radio channel control device in a mobile communication system of the first embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 4 is a diagram showing a configuration of a required CIR for frequency assignment table managed in a table management unit in the radio channel control device of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a flow chart showing a processing procedure of a radio channel assignment judgement method in a mobile communication system of the first embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 6 is a block diagram showing a configuration of a base station in a mobile communication system of the second embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 7 is a block diagram showing a configuration of a radio channel control device in a mobile communication system of the second embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 8 is a flow chart showing a processing procedure of a radio channel assignment judgement method in a mobile communication system of the second embodiment of the present invention.

BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

First, with references to Fig. 1 to Fig. 5, the first embodiment of a radio channel assignment judgement method and a radio channel control device of the present invention will be described.

Fig. 1 shows a configuration of a mobile station (MS) 1 in a mobile communication system of the first embodiment of the present invention. The mobile station 1 of Fig. 1 comprises: a radio unit 11 for carrying out modulation/demodulation and encoding/decoding of transmission/reception signals in the mobile station 1; a received signal analysis unit 12 for analyzing whether a

the radio channel control device at the received signal analysis unit 23.

Fig. 3 shows a configuration of a radio channel control device 30 to which the base station 2 shown in Fig. 2 is connected through the transmission and reception unit 22 in the mobile communication system of the first embodiment. The radio channel control device 30 of Fig. 3 comprises: a transmission and reception unit 31 for carrying out transmission/reception of signals with the base station 2; a received signal analysis unit 32 for judging whether a signal from the base station 2 that is received at the transmission and reception unit 31 is a frequency assignment request or a level measurement information; a control unit 33 for judging whether there is any unused frequency for DCA or not with respect to the frequency assignment request that is given from the received signal analysis unit 32, and determining a required CIR for assignment from the level measurement information given from the received signal analysis unit 32; a table management unit 34 for managing a used frequency table and a required CIR for frequency assignment table to be used by the control unit 33; a frequency assignment judgement unit 35 for judging whether it is possible to assign an assignment candidate frequency selected by the control unit 33 or not; a frequency assignment unit 36 for carrying out a frequency assignment according to a result of the frequency assignment judgement unit 35; and a transmission control unit 37 for carrying out a transmission control of a level measurement request signal for the mobile station 1 that is generated at a time of the judgement by the frequency assignment judgement unit 35. Note that the required CIR for assignment to be used at a time of the judgement at the frequency assignment judgement unit 35 is acquired from the control unit 33, and the downlink receiving level information is acquired from

the received signal analysis unit 32.

Fig. 4 shows a configuration of the required CIR for frequency assignment table that is managed by the table management unit 34. In the required CIR for frequency assignment table shown in Fig. 4, a value of an optimal required CIR for frequency assignment is stored and managed in correspondence to a value of the receiving level of the level measurement channel that is acquired from the mobile station 1.

Next, with reference to Fig. 5, a processing procedure of the radio channel assignment judgement method in the first embodiment, or more specifically an operation of the radio channel control device 30 will be described.

At a time of making a communication request, the mobile station 1 measures a receiving level of a level measurement channel in a radio zone (area) in which the communication request is to be made, and transmits the communication request along with this measurement result to the mobile communication network. When the communication request from the mobile station 1 is received along with the measurement result of the receiving level of the level measurement channel, the base station 2 transmits these communication request and receiving level measurement result to the radio channel control device 30 through the transmission and reception unit 22.

When the above described communication request and receiving level measurement result are received, the radio channel control device 30 first checks whether there is any unused frequency for DCA or not (step S1). In the case where there is no unused frequency for DCA, a frequency search in that area is finished (step S10). In the case where there is an unused frequency for DCA, an assignment candidate frequency for DCA is selected (step S2).

The radio channel control device 30 refers to the required CIR for frequency assignment table of the mobile

station 1 shown in Fig. 4 according to a value of the receiving level measurement result of the level measurement channel at the mobile station 1 that is received along with the above described communication request, and selects a required CIR for assignment corresponding to a value of that receiving level measurement result (step S3).

Next, the radio channel control device 30 makes an interference receiving level measurement request for the above described assignment candidate frequency with respect to the mobile station 1, and acquires its value (step S4). Then, the radio channel control device 30 judges whether a value of this acquired interference receiving level measurement result satisfies the required CIR for assignment that is selected from the required CIR for frequency assignment table at the step S3, or not (step S5). In the case where that interference receiving level measurement result satisfies the required CIR for assignment, this frequency is assigned (step S6). Also, in the case where that interference receiving level measurement result does not satisfy the required CIR for assignment, whether there is any unused frequency or not is checked further (step S7), and if there is an unused frequency, an assignment candidate frequency for DCA is selected (step S8) and the operation returns to the step S4 to carry out the same processing. Such a frequency search is repeated until an assignment possible frequency can be found, and if an assignment possible frequency is found and that frequency satisfies the required CIR for assignment then that frequency is assigned, whereas if there is no unused frequency or no frequency that satisfies the required CIR for assignment, the frequency search in that area is finished (step S9).

By carrying out the above processing, it becomes possible to realize the frequency assignment that accounts for a tolerance with respect to the identical frequency

interference after the frequency assignment.

As described above, according to the first embodiment of the present invention, the radio channel control device is storing and managing the optimal required CIR for frequency assignment in correspondence to the receiving level of the level measurement channel at the mobile station in a table, and upon receiving the communication request from the mobile station along with the receiving level measurement result, adaptively selects the optimal required CIR for frequency assignment that is corresponding to this receiving level measurement result from the table, and judges whether the assignment of the frequency is possible or not according to this selected required CIR for frequency assignment, so that it becomes possible to prevent a rapid tolerance degradation with respect to the identical frequency interference associated with a degradation of the desired signal receiving level of a communication channel that is caused, for example, by a moving of the mobile station to which the frequency is assigned at a location where the downlink receiving level is high.

Note that, in the above description, the first embodiment has been described as a method and a device for carrying out the frequency assignment judgement, but it is also possible to realize a method and a device for carrying out a radio channel assignment judgement by replacing a frequency with a radio channel in the above description.

Next, with references to Fig. 6 to Fig. 8, the second embodiment of a radio channel assignment judgement method and a radio channel control device of the present invention will be described.

In the mobile communication system of the second embodiment of the present invention, the configuration of the mobile station 1 is the same as that shown in Fig. 1. However, in the second embodiment, the radio unit 11

carries out modulation/demodulation and encoding/decoding of transmission/reception signals in the mobile station, the received signal analysis unit 12 analyzes whether a signal received at the radio unit 11 is a level measurement request signal or a radio channel assignment signal, the level measurement unit 13 for measuring a downlink receiving level measures a receiving level of a radio channel or a control frequency specified by the radio channel control device, and the transmission control unit 14 carries out a transmission control when a transmission signal is generated as a result of an analysis by the received signal analysis unit 12 or the level measurement unit 13 or when a transmission signal is generated by a signal generation unit inside the mobile station.

Fig. 6 shows a configuration of a base station 4 to be used together with the mobile station 1 shown in Fig. 1 in the mobile communication system of the second embodiment. The base station 4 of Fig. 6 comprises: a radio unit 41 for carrying out modulation/demodulation and encoding/decoding of transmission/reception signals of the base station with respect to a radio section; a transmission and reception unit 42 for carrying out transmission/reception of signals with the radio channel control device; a received signal analysis unit 43 for analyzing signals from the radio unit 41 and the transmission and reception unit 42; a radio channel assignment unit 44 for assigning a notified radio channel to the mobile station 1 when the received signal is analyzed as a radio channel assignment signal from the radio channel control device at the received signal analysis unit 43; and a transmission control unit 45 for carrying out a transmission control when the received signal is analyzed as a level measurement request signal from the radio channel control device to the mobile station 1 or as a level measurement signal from the mobile station 1 to the radio channel control device at the received

signal analysis unit 43.

Fig. 7 shows a configuration of a radio channel control device 50 to which the base station 4 shown in Fig. 6 is connected through the transmission and reception unit 42 in the mobile communication system of the second embodiment. The radio channel control device 50 of Fig. 7 comprises: a transmission and reception unit 51 for carrying out transmission/reception of signals with the base station 4; a received signal analysis unit 52 for judging whether a signal received at the transmission and reception unit 51 is a radio channel assignment request for the second call or a level measurement information; a control unit 53 for judging whether there is any unused radio channel in the currently used radio carrier or not and whether there is an unused radio carrier or not when it is judged as the radio channel assignment request for the second call as a result of the analysis by the received signal analysis unit 52, a table management unit 54 for managing a used radio channel table to be used by the control unit 53; a radio channel assignment judgement unit 55 for judging whether it is possible to assign an assignment candidate radio channel selected by the control unit 53 or not according to the level measurement information received at the received signal analysis unit 52; a radio channel assignment unit 56 for carrying out a radio channel assignment according to a result of the radio channel assignment judgement unit 55; and a transmission control unit 57 for carrying out a transmission control of a level measurement request signal for the mobile station 1 that is generated at a time of the judgement by the radio channel assignment judgement unit 55. Note that, in the case where the judgement result at the radio channel assignment judgement unit 55 indicates that the assignment is not possible, the control unit 53 notifies this fact and requests an extraction of a assignment candidate radio

channel again.

Next, with reference to Fig. 8, a processing procedure of the radio channel assignment judgement method in the second embodiment, or more specifically an operation of the radio channel control device 50 will be described.

At a time of making a communication request, the mobile station 1 measures a receiving level of a level measurement channel in a radio zone (area) in which the communication request is to be made, and transmits the communication request along with this measurement result to the radio channel control device 50 through the base station 4. When the communication request from the mobile station 1 is received along with the receiving level measurement result of the level measurement channel, the radio channel control device 50 judges whether a radio carrier for DCA (Dynamic Channel Assignment) is already assigned in that area or not, that is whether there is another mobile station that is carrying out communication using a radio channel in the identical radio carrier as a radio channel to be assigned to the above described mobile station 1 or not (step S11). In the case where a radio carrier for DCA is not assigned, an assignment of a radio channel to the first call is carried out with respect to that mobile station 1 by using a new radio carrier for DCA (step S19). Note that, in this assignment of a radio channel to the mobile station of the first call, the radio channel control device 50 that received the communication request from the mobile station 1 selects an assignment candidate radio channel and carries out the assignment when this selected radio channel satisfies the required CIR for assignment at the base station 4 and the mobile station 1.

Also, in the case where a radio channel for DCA is already assigned to the another mobile station of the first call by the judgement at the step S11, whether there is an unused radio channel in the already assigned radio carrier

or not is judged (step S12). In the case where there is an unused radio channel, an unused assignment candidate radio channel for that mobile station 1 is selected by regarding that mobile station 1 as the mobile station of the second call (step S13).

Then, a control frequency receiving level L1 in the radio zone used for communication at the another mobile station of the first call and a receiving level L2 of the level measurement channel at this mobile station 1 of the second call are compared, and whether $L1 + \alpha \leq L2$ holds or not is judged (step S14). As a result of this comparison, when the receiving level L2 of the level measurement channel at this mobile station 1 of the second call is greater than the control frequency receiving level L1 in the radio zone used for communication at the another mobile station of the first call by a prescribed margin α or more, the above described selected radio channel is assigned to this mobile station 1 (step S15).

In the case where $L1 + \alpha > L2$ as a result of the comparison at the step S14, that is when the receiving level L2 of the level measurement channel at this mobile station 1 of the second call is not greater than the control frequency receiving level L1 in the radio zone used for communication at the another mobile station of the first call by a prescribed margin α or more, the radio channel control device 50 checks whether there is an unused radio channel in another currently used (or remaining) radio carrier for DCA or not (step S16). In the case where there is an unused radio channel for DCA, an assignment possible radio channel is selected (step S17) and the processing from the step S14 on is repeated for this selected radio channel. In the case where an assignment possible radio channel cannot be detected in the already assigned radio carrier for DCA by this repetition, a new radio carrier for DCA is assigned by regarding this mobile

station 1 as the mobile station of the first call (step S18).

Also, in the case where there is no unused radio channel for DCA by the judgement at the step S12, a new radio channel for DCA is assigned by regarding this mobile station 1 as the mobile station of the first call (step S20).

Note that, in the judgement as to whether an assignment is possible or not in the above described processing, the control frequency receiving level at the mobile station of the first call and the receiving level of the level measurement channel at the mobile station of the second call are compared, but instead of the control frequency receiving level at the mobile station of the first call that is used in that case, it is also possible to use the receiving level of the communication channel at the mobile station of the first call.

Also, the receiving level L2 of the level measurement channel at the mobile station 1 of the second call that is used in the comparison at the step S14 is what is transmitted from this mobile station 1 to the radio channel control device 50 along with the communication request, and the control frequency receiving level L1 in the radio zone used for communication at the another mobile station of the first call is the measured control frequency receiving level L1 received from the another mobile station as the radio channel control device 50 requested the another mobile station to measure and return the control frequency receiving level L1 in the radio zone used for communication.

As described above, according to the second embodiment of the present invention, the radio channel control device receives the communication request from one mobile station along with the receiving level measurement result of the level measurement channel in the radio zone, judges whether

there is another mobile station that is carrying out communication by a radio channel in the identical radio carrier as a radio channel to be assigned to that one mobile station or not, compares the control frequency receiving level in the radio zone used for communication at another mobile station and the receiving level of the level measurement channel at that one mobile station in the case where there is another mobile station, and judges an assignment of the radio channel to that one mobile station according to this comparison result. Consequently, there is no need to set a large margin with respect to the required CIR for assignment at a time of assigning a radio channel to the first call by accounting for assignment to mobile stations of the second and subsequent calls, and it becomes possible to assign radio channels of a stable quality even to mobile stations of the second and subsequent calls without lowering the frequency utilization efficiency.

CLAIMS

1. In a radio channel control device of a mobile communication system using an autonomous distributed type channel selection scheme in which whether an assignment of a frequency/radio channel is possible or not is judged according to a receiving level of a level measurement channel at a mobile station, a radio channel assignment judgement method characterized by:

storing and managing an optimal carrier-to-interference ratio (CIR) to be used as a threshold in judging whether the assignment of the frequency/radio channel is possible or not, in correspondence to each value that can be taken by the receiving level of the level measurement channel at the mobile station, in a table in advance;

receiving a communication request and a measurement result of the receiving level of the level measurement channel in a radio zone that is a target of the communication request, that are transmitted from the mobile station at a time of making the communication request; and

adaptively selecting the optimal carrier-to-interference ratio (CIR) that is corresponding to a received receiving level measurement result from said table, and judging whether the assignment of the frequency/radio channel is possible or not according to a selected carrier-to-interference ratio (CIR).

2. The radio channel assignment judgement method as described in claim 1, characterized by selecting an unused assignment candidate frequency/radio channel, requesting the mobile station to measure an interference receiving level of a selected assignment candidate frequency/radio channel and transmit a measurement result of the interference receiving level, judging whether a received

interference receiving level satisfies the optimal carrier-to-interference ratio (CIR) selected from said table or not, and assigning the selected assignment candidate frequency/radio channel if the received interference receiving level satisfies the optimal carrier-to-interference ratio (CIR) selected from said table, when the communication request and the measurement result of the receiving level of the level measurement channel are received from the mobile station.

3. A radio channel control device of a mobile communication system using an autonomous distributed type channel selection scheme in which whether an assignment of a frequency/radio channel is possible or not is judged according to a receiving level of a level measurement channel at a mobile station, the radio channel control device characterized by having:

a table for storing and managing an optimal carrier-to-interference ratio (CIR) to be used as a threshold in judging whether the assignment of the frequency/radio channel is possible or not, in correspondence to each value that can be taken by the receiving level of the level measurement channel at the mobile station, in advance;

a reception unit for receiving a communication request and a measurement result of the receiving level of the level measurement channel in a radio zone that is a target of the communication request, that are transmitted from the mobile station at a time of making the communication request; and

a judgement unit for adaptively selecting the optimal carrier-to-interference ratio (CIR) that is corresponding to a received receiving level measurement result from said table, and judging whether the assignment of the frequency/radio channel is possible or not according to a selected carrier-to-interference ratio (CIR).

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4. The radio channel control device as described in claim 3, characterized by further having an assignment unit for selecting an unused assignment candidate frequency/radio channel, requesting the mobile station to measure an interference receiving level of a selected assignment candidate frequency/radio channel and transmit a measurement result of the interference receiving level, judging whether a received interference receiving level satisfies the optimal carrier-to-interference ratio (CIR) selected from said table or not, and assigning the selected assignment candidate frequency/radio channel if the received interference receiving level satisfies the optimal carrier-to-interference ratio (CIR) selected from said table, when the communication request and the measurement result of the receiving level of the level measurement channel are received from the mobile station.

5. In a radio channel control device of a mobile communication system using a TDMA mobile communication scheme in which a plurality of radio channels are formed in a radio carrier by time division multiplexing the radio carrier and each one of a plurality of mobile stations uses a respective radio channel, a radio channel assignment judgement method characterized by:

receiving a communication request and a measurement result of a receiving level of a level measurement channel in a radio zone that is a target of the communication request, that are transmitted from one mobile station at a time of making the communication request; and

judging whether there is another mobile station that is carrying out communication by a radio channel in an identical radio carrier as a radio channel to be assigned to said one mobile station or not, and if there is said another mobile station, selecting an unused assignment

candidate radio channel while comparing a control frequency receiving level in a radio zone used for communication at said another mobile station and the receiving level of the level measurement channel at said one mobile station, and judging an assignment of a radio channel to said one mobile station according to a comparison result.

6. The radio channel assignment judgement method as described in claim 5, characterized in that the judging step makes a request to said another mobile station to measure the control frequency receiving level in the radio zone used for communication and transmit a measurement result of the control frequency receiving level, receives the control frequency receiving level measured and transmitted by said another mobile station in response to the request, and compares a received control frequency receiving level and the receiving level of the level measurement channel at said one mobile station.

7. The radio channel assignment judgement method as described in claim 5, characterized by assigning a selected unused assignment candidate radio channel to said one mobile station, if the receiving level of the level measurement channel at said one mobile station is greater than the control frequency receiving level in the radio zone used for communication at said another mobile station by a prescribed value or more at the judging step.

8. A radio channel control device of a mobile communication system using a TDMA mobile communication scheme in which a plurality of radio channels are formed in a radio carrier by time division multiplexing the radio carrier and each one of a plurality of mobile stations uses a respective radio channel, a radio channel control device characterized by having:

a reception unit for receiving a communication request and a measurement result of a receiving level of a level measurement channel in a radio zone that is a target of the communication request, that are transmitted from one mobile station at a time of making the communication request; and

a judgement unit for judging whether there is another mobile station that is carrying out communication by a radio channel in an identical radio carrier as a radio channel to be assigned to said one mobile station or not, and if there is said another mobile station, selecting an unused assignment candidate radio channel while comparing a control frequency receiving level in a radio zone used for communication at said another mobile station and the receiving level of the level measurement channel at said one mobile station, and judging an assignment of a radio channel to said one mobile station according to a comparison result.

9. The radio channel control device as described in claim 8, characterized in that the judgement unit makes a request to said another mobile station to measure the control frequency receiving level in the radio zone used for communication and transmit a measurement result of the control frequency receiving level, receives the control frequency receiving level measured and transmitted by said another mobile station in response to the request, and compares a received control frequency receiving level and the receiving level of the level measurement channel at said one mobile station.

10. The radio channel control device as described in claim 8, characterized by further having an assignment unit for assigning a selected unused assignment candidate radio channel to said one mobile station, if the receiving level of the level measurement channel at said one mobile station

is greater than the control frequency receiving level in the radio zone used for communication at said another mobile station by a prescribed value or more at the judgement unit.

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ABSTRACT

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A radio channel assignment judgement method and a radio channel control device in a mobile communication system, capable of preventing a rapid tolerance degradation with respect to the identical frequency interference associated with a degradation of a receiving level of a communication channel that is caused, for example, by a moving of the mobile station, are disclosed. Upon receiving a communication request from a mobile station along with a measurement result of a receiving level of a level measurement channel, an unused assignment candidate frequency/radio channel is selected while a carrier-to-interference ratio (CIR) that is corresponding to this receiving level is determined from a table, a measurement result of an interference receiving level of the assignment candidate frequency/radio channel is acquired from the mobile station, whether this interference receiving level satisfies the carrier-to-interference ratio (CIR) selected from the table or not is judged, and a selected frequency/radio channel is assigned if it is satisfied. (FIG. 5)

09/64/920

FIG.1

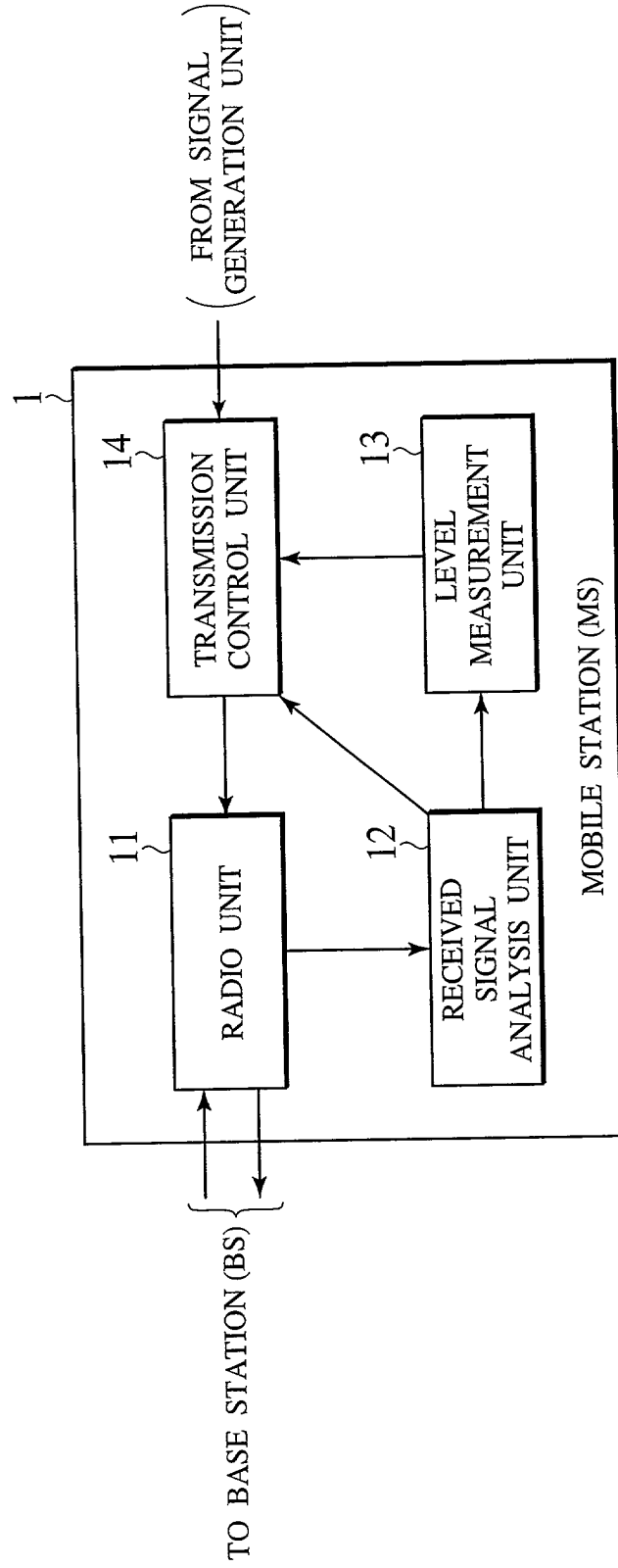


FIG. 2

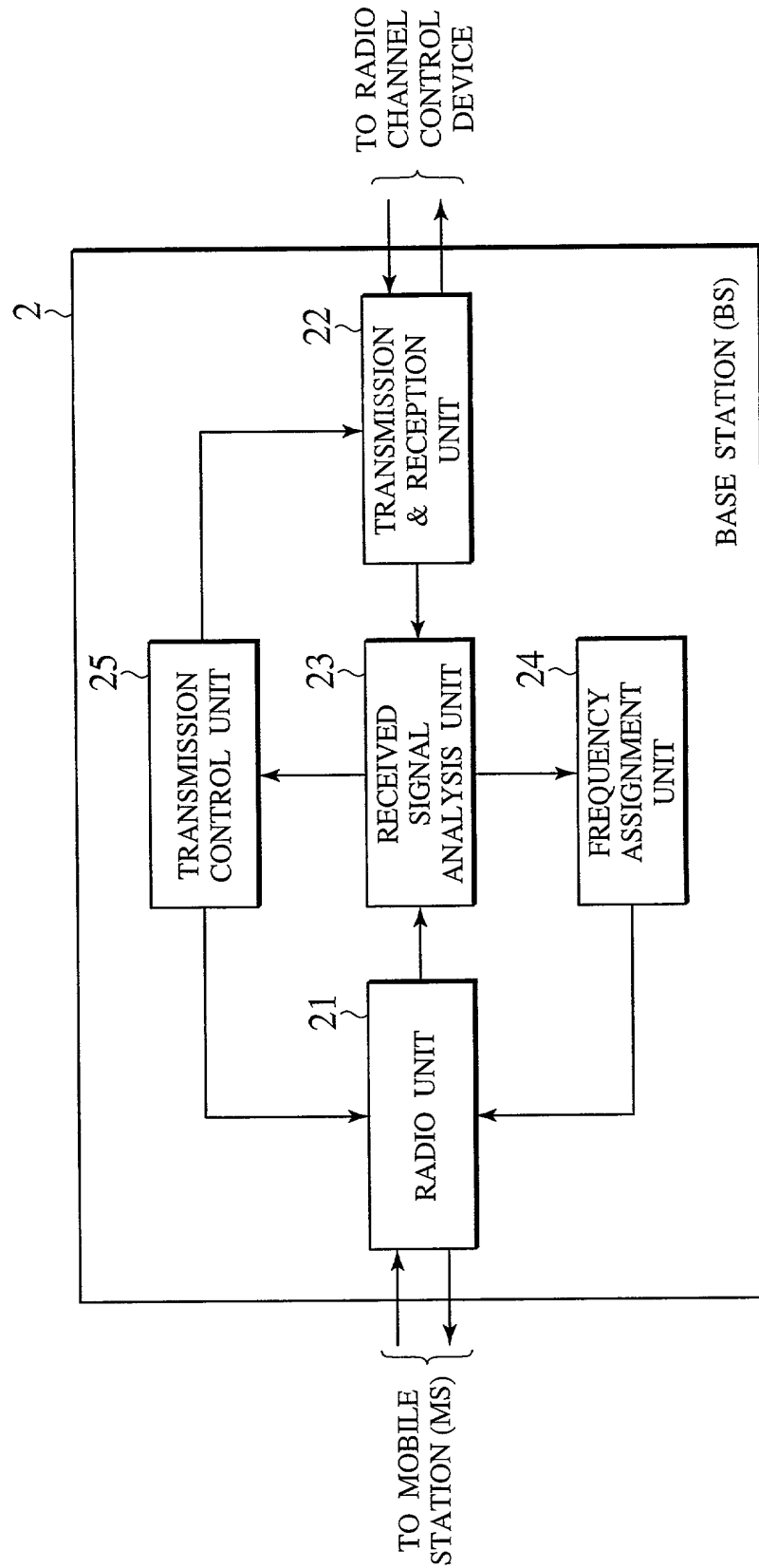


FIG.3

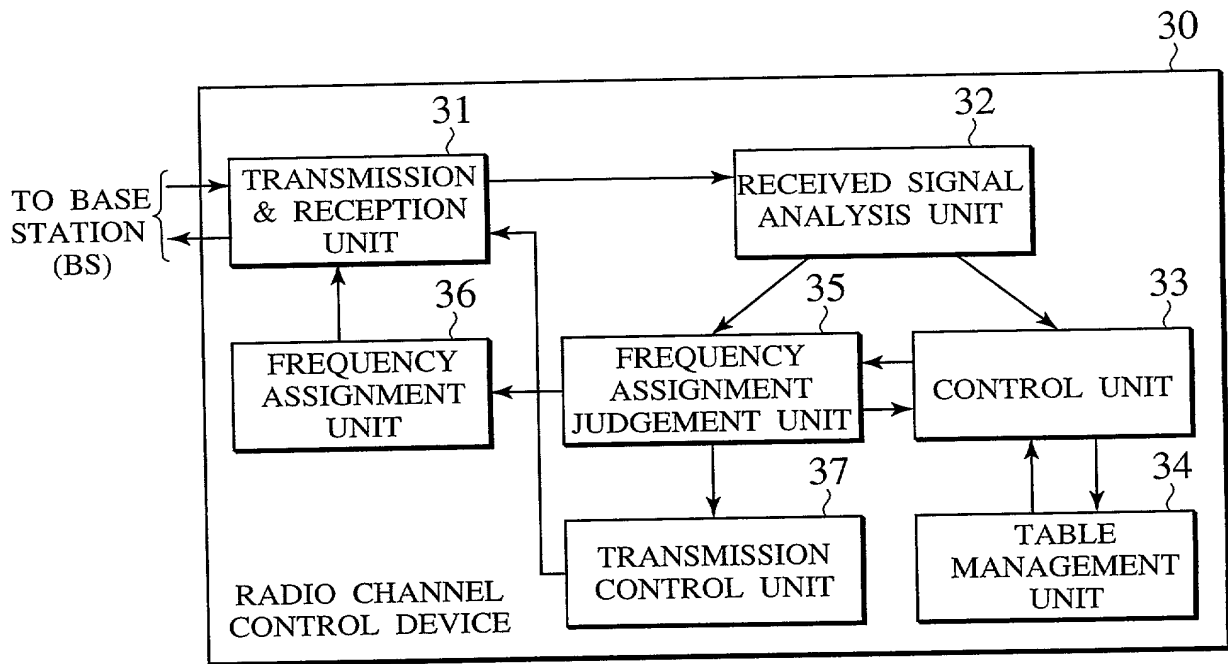


FIG.4

RECEIVING LEVEL	REQUIRED CIR FOR ASSIGNMENT
:	:
:	:
:	:

FIG.5

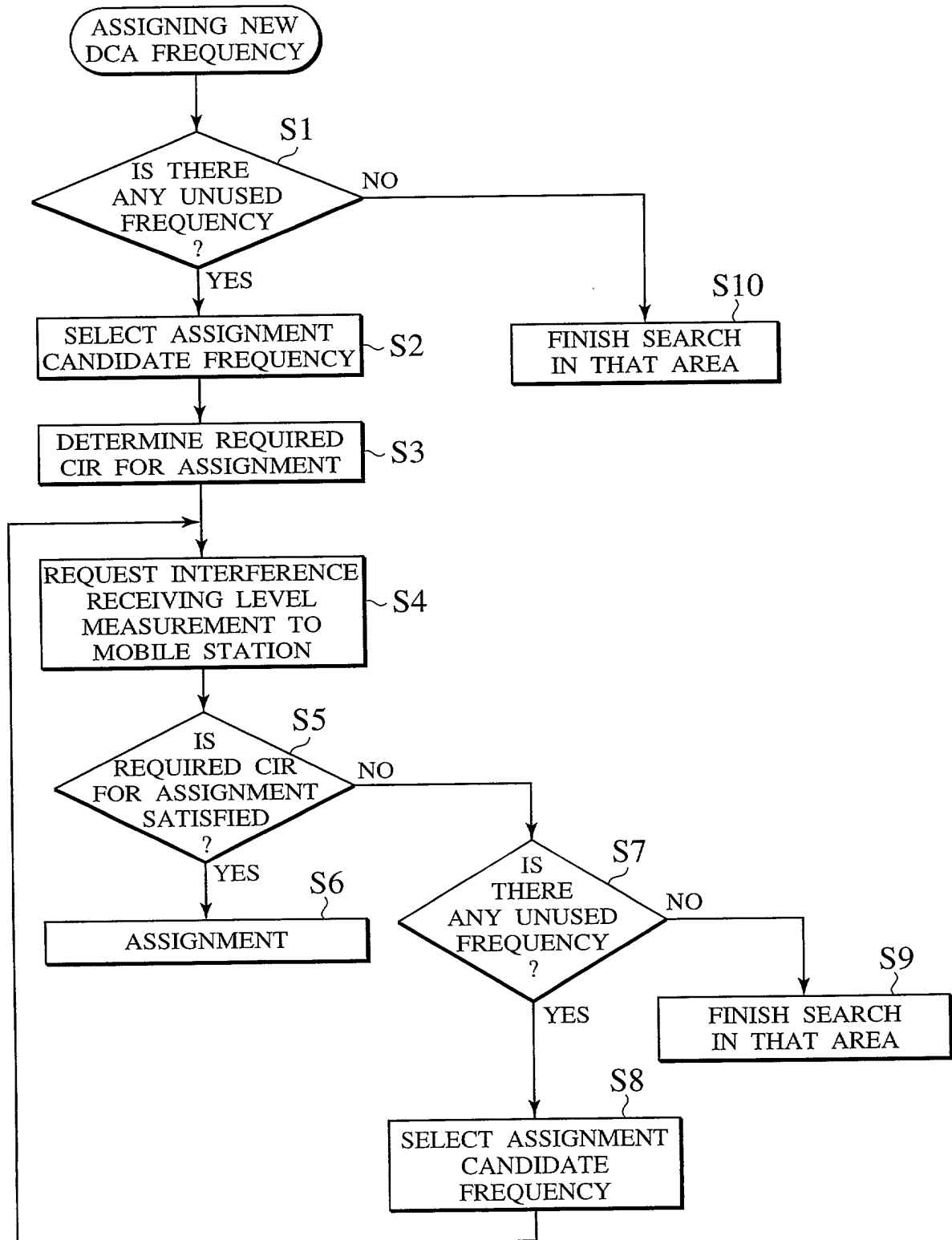


FIG.6

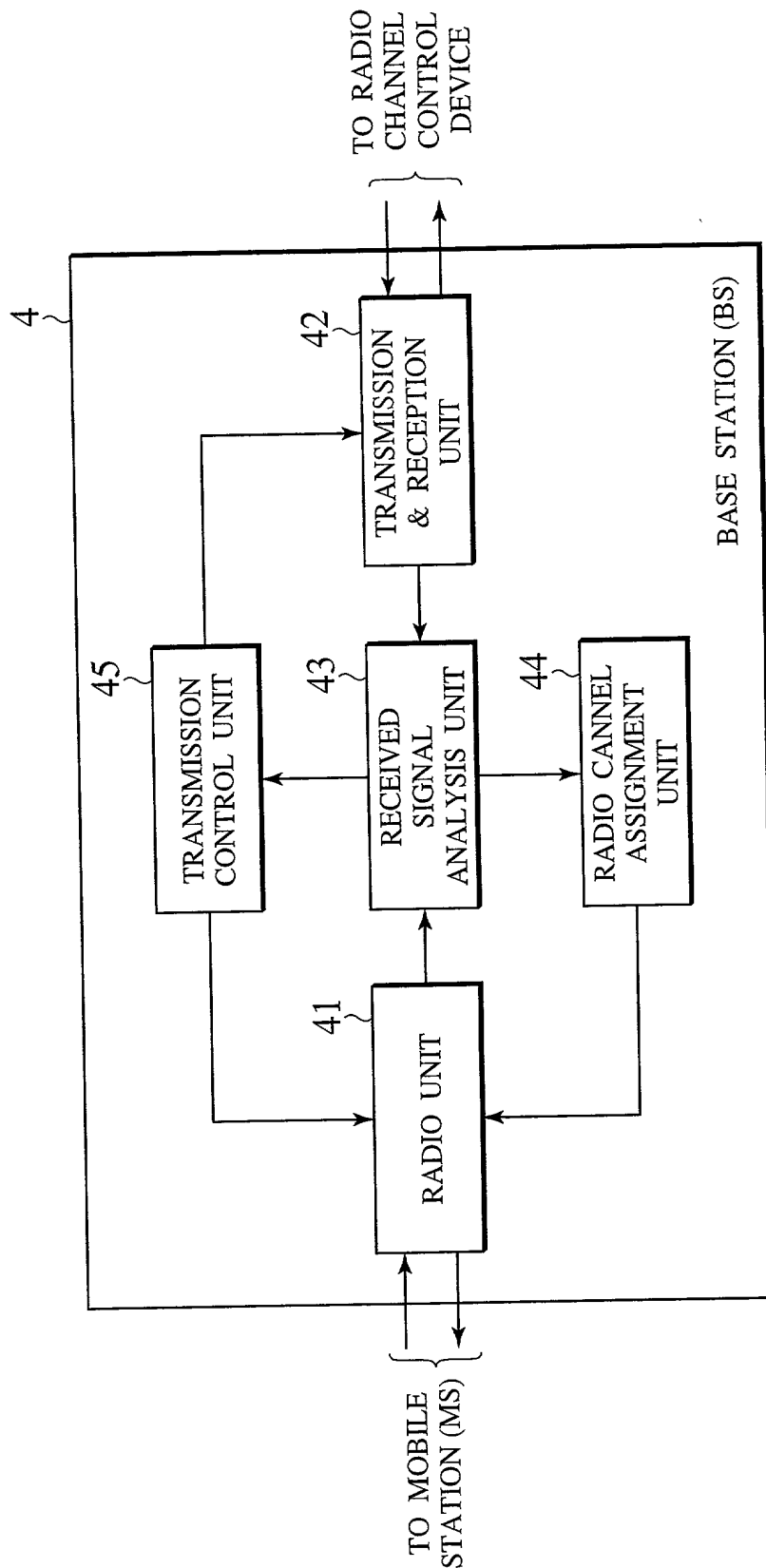


FIG. 7

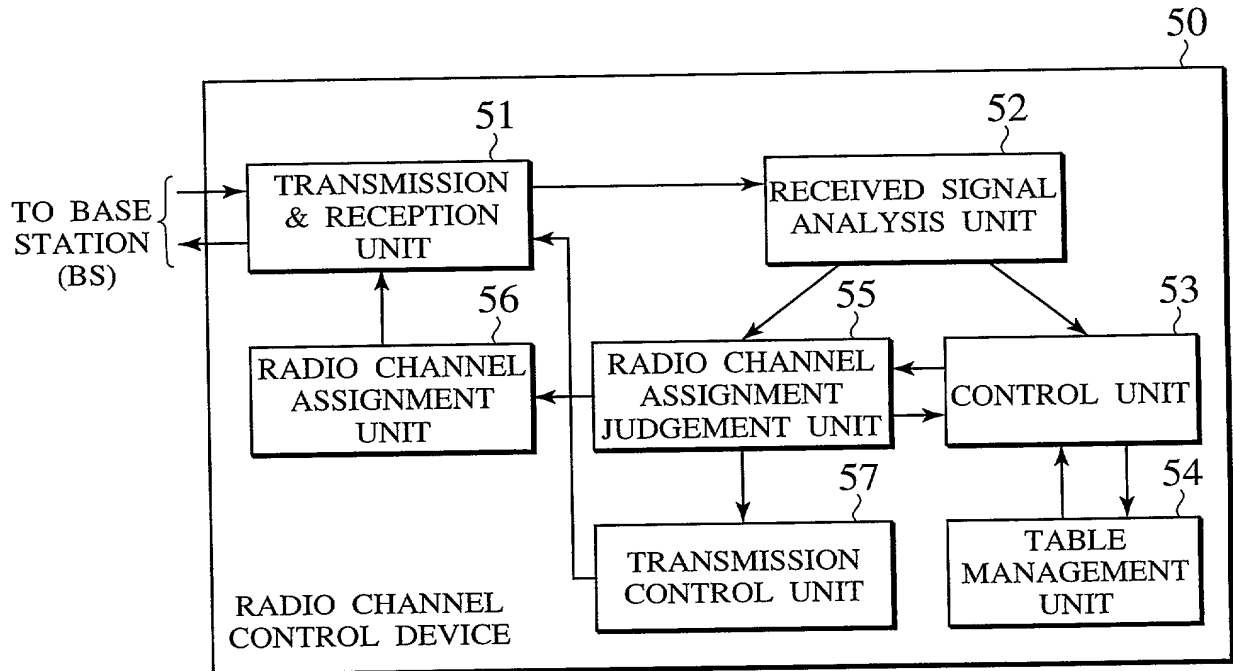
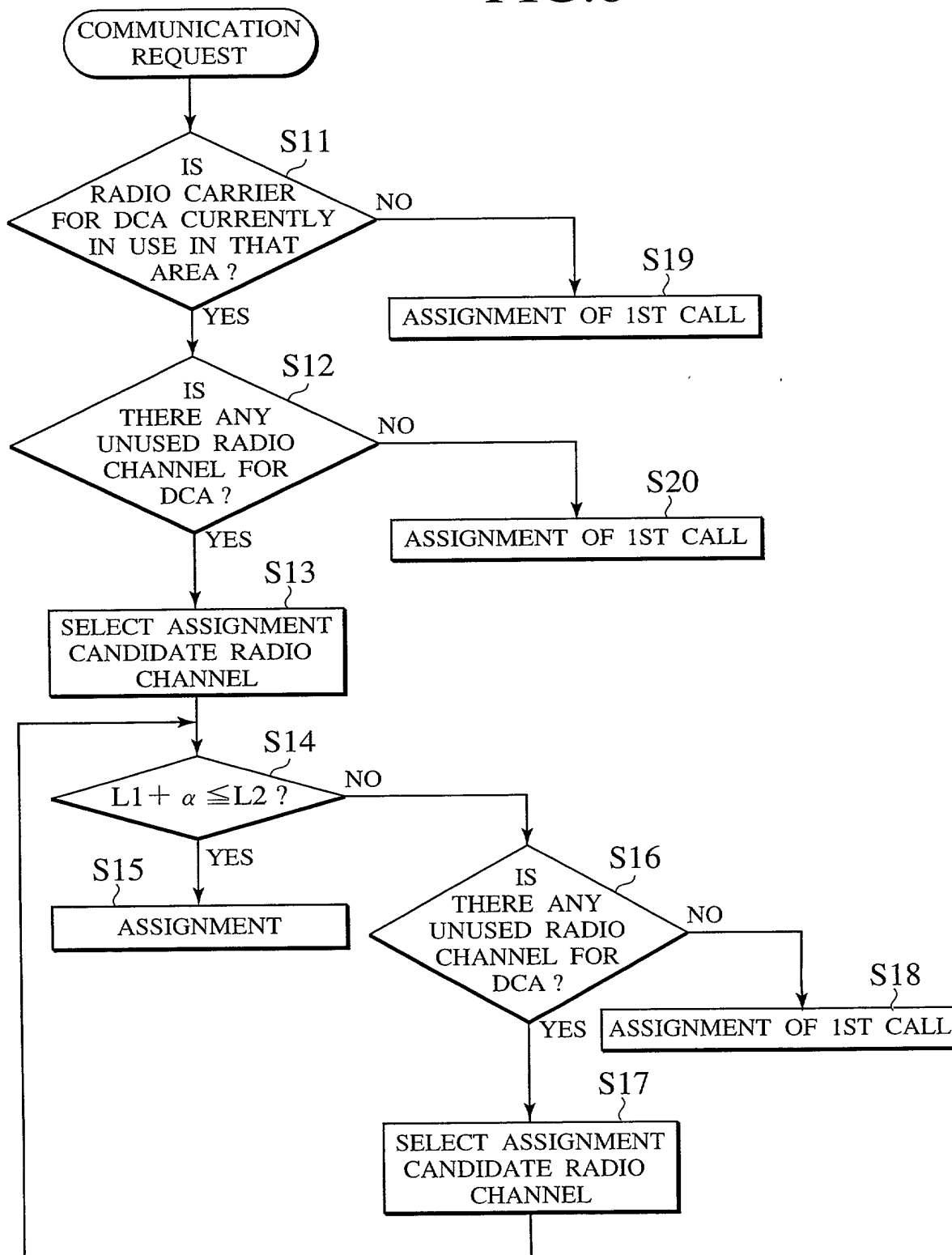


FIG.8



Declaration and Power of Attorney For Patent Application

特許出願宣言書及び委任状

Japanese Language Declaration

日本語宣言書

下記の氏名の発明者として、私は以下の通り宣言します。

私の住所、私書箱、国籍は下記の私の氏名の後に記載された通りです。

下記の名称の発明に関して請求範囲に記載され、特許出願している発明内容について、私が最初かつ唯一の発明者（下記の氏名が一つの場合）もしくは最初かつ共同発明者（下記の名称が複数の場合）であると信じています。

上記発明の明細書は、

- ☐ 本書に添付されています。
- ☐ ____月____日に提出され、米国出願番号または特許協定条約国際出願番号を____とし、
(該当する場合) _____に訂正されました。

私は、特許請求範囲を含む上記訂正後の明細書を検討し、内容を理解していることをここに表明します。

私は、連邦規則法典第37編第1条56項に定義されるとおり、特許資格の有無について重要な情報を開示する義務があることを認めます。

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled.

the specification of which

- ☐ is attached hereto.
- ☒ was filed on February 16, 2000
as United States Application Number or
PCT International Application Number
PCT/JP00/00846 and was amended on
_____ (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56.

Japanese Language Declaration

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私は、米国法典第35編119条 (a) - (d) 項又は365条 (b) 項に基づき下記の、米国以外の国の少なくとも一か国を指定している特許協力条約365 (a) 項に基づく国際出願、又は外国での特許出願もしくは発明者証の出願についての外国優先権をここに主張するとともに、優先権を主張している、本出願の前に出願された特許または発明者証の外国出願を以下に、枠内をマークすることで、示しています。

Prior Foreign Application(s)

外国での先行出願

P11-37523

(Number)

(番号)

P11-51227

(Number)

(番号)

Japan

(Country)

(国名)

Japan

(Country)

(国名)

私は、第35編米国法典119条 (e) 項に基づいて下記の米国特許出願規定に記載された権利をここに主張いたします。

(Application No.)

(出願番号)

(Filing Date)

(出願日)

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(Application No.)

(出願番号)

(Filing Date)

(出願日)

(Application No.)

(出願番号)

(Filing Date)

(出願日)

私は、私自信の知識に基づいて本宣言書中で私が行なう表明が真実であり、かつ私の入手した情報と私の信じるところに基づく表明が全て真実であると信じていること、さらに故意になされた虚偽の表明及びそれと同等の行為は米国法典第18編第1001条に基づき、罰金または拘禁、もしくはその両方により処罰されること、そしてそのような故意による虚偽の声明を行なえば、出願した、又は既に許可された特許の有効性が失われることを認識し、よってここに上記のごとく宣誓を致します。

I hereby claim foreign priority under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119 (a)-(d) or 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or Section 365(a) of any PCT International application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Priority Claimed

優先権主張

16/February/1999

(Day/Month/Year Filed)

(出願年月日)

26/February/1999

(Day/Month/Year Filed)

(出願年月日)

☒

Yes

はい

☐

Yes

はい

☐

No

いいえ

☐

No

いいえ

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

(Application No.)

(出願番号)

(Filing Date)

(出願日)

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, Section 120 of any United States application(s), or Section 365(c) of any PCT International application designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code Section 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT International filing date of application.

(Status: Patented, Pending, Abandoned)

(現況：特許許可済、係属中、放棄済)

(Status: Patented, Pending, Abandoned)

(現況：特許許可済、係属中、放棄済)

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Japanese Language Declaration
(日本語宣言書)

委任状：私は下記の発明者として、本出願に関する一切の手続きを米特許商標局に対して遂行する弁理士または代理人として、下記の者を指名いたします。
(弁理士、または代理人の指名及び登録番号を明記のこと)

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国籍	Citizenship
郵便の宛先	Post Office Address

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